THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1798. [Vol. VI.—No. 754

AT VENDUE

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue Store (corner of Prince and Water streets

A VARIETY OF

WET & DRY GOODS.

Of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The VENDUE MASTERS will always keep the Store open for the reception of GOODS, and selling of such articles therein between the times of public sales as may be on imitation. They likewise offer their services in transacting any kind of Commission Business.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 5th, 1797.

PUBLIC SALE.

To be sold at the Coffee-House, for ready money, on Saturday the 17th inst. at 1 o'clock,

Two Tracts of Land,

Lying in Hardin County, (Kentucky) on the waters of Clover Creek. One of said Tracts contains 630 Acres, the other 380—granted to Jesse Taylor, by patent bearing date 1st day of December, 1795.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

February 3.

I will sell the whole of my Household Furniture at private sale, if applied to before Thursday the 8th instant; if not, it will then be sold at auction, at the dwelling house at present occupied by me on Prince Street.

JAMES CAVAN.

February 3.

NOTICE.

THE freeholders and housekeepers are hereby informed, that on the second Tuesday in February, an election will be held at the Council Chamber, for twelve persons to serve as Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council men for the year 1798. As the citizens of Alexandria are much interested in the internal police and good order of the town, a general suffrage is expected. I would just observe the necessity of the voters attending as early as possible, that the poll may be seasonably closed.

GEORGE SUMMERS.

January 23.

A BARGAIN.

I WOULD willingly sell low for cash, or exchange for Goods, a Tract of Land in Loudoun county, near Middleburgh, containing 558 acres, 200 of which are cleared, and under good fencing; the balance covered with a thick growth of valuable timber. Any person desirous of purchasing may be shewn the land on application to Mr. Augustine Love, who lives near the premises.—For further particulars enquire of Mr. Charles Love, Alexandria, or the subscriber at Buckland.

SAMUEL LOVE, Jun.

January 30.

John Johnston,

Has on hand a general assortment of

FASHIONABLE HATS,

Of the best quality, which he will sell low. He has also a quantity of HAT TRIMMINGS, well assorted, consisting of Linings, fine and coarse:—Galoon binding;—Red skins;—Bow-strings;—Blocking twine;—Stoping brushes;—Logwood;—Copperas; &c. &c. with a good assortment of Furs.

January 27.

For Sale.

WILL be offered at Public Sale on the 8th day of March next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at Marlbro' Iron Works, late the residence of Isaac Zane,

A TRACT OF LAND

On Turkey Run, a branch of Cedar Creek, containing 400 acres. For this land 1100 dollars will be required in hand, and 1200 within three months—for the balance a longer credit will be given. Also, several other tracts of land contiguous to the said Iron Works, will be sold at the same time and place, to raise the sum of 8000 dollars, to be paid as follows: one third in cash—one third in three months—and the other third in six months from the time of sale. These lands are a part of those purchased by Josiah Watson of the Executors and Executrix of Isaac Zane, deceased; and conveyed to me by the said Josiah Watson, in trust, to be sold for the purpose of raising the sum of 2967 dollars, to be paid to John Laird, and the further sum of 8000 dollars to be paid to Charles Love. The titles to the above lands will not be made till the whole of the purchase money is paid.

RICHARD M. SCOTT.

January 23.

EDUCATION.

H. Wilbar,

Late Master of the Steine House Academy, Brighthelmstone,

BEGS leave respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Alexandria and its vicinity, that his ACADEMY will open as soon as a sufficient number are subscribed for, (a paper for that purpose is left at the store of Messrs. Ricketts and Newton) in a commodious room, at the house lately occupied by Mr. Adam Swoope, Prince street. His pupils are taught grammatically the ENGLISH LANGUAGE; WRITING, in all the fashionable hands; ARITHMETIC, in whole numbers; FRACTIONS, both Vulgar and Decimal; the extraction of the ROOTS; DUODECIMALS, commonly called Cross Multiplication; and BOOK KEEPING, after the Italian method, at two dollars per month, pens and ink included, and one dollar entrance.

Those who are desirous of excelling in these useful studies, cannot be too early in their application, as Mr. Wilbar will leave Alexandria after he has closed his present business.

The methods for instruction of Youth, are considerations of the most material consequence, and merits the utmost attention of a teacher. Nothing should be represented to them as difficult, or forced on them as an arduous task. A constant attention should be had to their little difficulties, and they should be assisted in getting over them. Thus, instruction, being represented in its most winning forms, cannot fail to excite a generous emulation, by which alone the youthful mind is induced to exert itself. Nothing truly valuable can be attained by a too great severity.

This plan is not the visionary theory of one unskilled in the art of teaching, but the result of more than 15 years experience, and is what Mr. Wilbar will assiduously pursue.

The discipline of his school, and the support of that authority which is so necessary for the preservation of concord and good order, it maintained, not by inspiring a slavish fear and dread, but by cultivating the esteem and affection of the pupils by the arts of reason, advice, and persuasion; And where these fail, by confinement from play, the imposition of a task, &c. Correction is the last resource, and never made use of but in cases of obstinacy, or crimes of a vicious nature.

This is to certify,

THAT I have several times examined Mr. Henry Wilbar's Academy, to award the different prizes in writing, and am of opinion that his pupils do far exceed those of any other school I ever was in, and that as a penman, or a teacher of that useful accomplishment, Mr. Wilbar equals if not exceeds any other master I ever was acquainted with.

CLEON MOORE.

Alex. January 15.

FALL GOODS.

Joseph Riddle & Co.

HAVE IMPORTED,

IN THE SHIP ALKNOMAC, CAPT. LAMMON FROM LIVERPOOL,

An Extensive Assortment of

Woolens, Hardware, Manchester Goods, &c. &c.

Which are ready for sale on the usual credit to punctual customers.

September 30.

John Gardner Ladd,

HAS FOR SALE,

BY THE QUANTITY.

Loaf and brown Sugar	Bar iron assorted
Rum	German steel
Brandy	10d. Nails
Wine	Sail cloth
Gin	Russia sheeting
Cordials	Cables
Beef	Cordage
Salt	Anchors
Soap	Window glass
Cheese	Queens' ware
Shad	Glass tumblers
Herrings	A few gold and silver Watches
Sounds & Tongues	Shoes and boots
Vinegar	Flax
Cyder	Paint
Oil	Drugs
Gun Powder	Spice, &c. &c.
Chocolate	
Paper	

January 11.

To Lease forever,

SEVERAL vacant lots in eligible situations in the town of Alexandria. Also will be leased for a term of years, several other vacant lots; the situation of which will be shewn, and terms made known on application to

STEPHEN MOORE.

January 25.

SAIL LOFT.

THE subscriber thinks it proper to inform the public, that he has moved his SAIL LOFT over the Warehouse belonging to Col. Fitzgerald, south east corner of King and Union streets—He solicits a continuance of those favours heretofore experienced, and feels a disposition to do every thing in his power to give satisfaction to those who may employ him.

DANIEL M'DOUGALL.

January 18.

WM. I. HALL,

Has received by the Ship Brunswick,

A SALOP ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS,

SUITABLE FOR THE FALL.

And many packages that would suit over the Westindia market, entitled to the drawback.

He has also on hand,

Hats by the box—coarse and fine,
Nails by the cask, from 3d to 30d.
Small boxes of well assorted Hardware,
Seine Twine,
Do. Rope,
Brace Rope,
Grind Stones,
Sad Iron,
Crates of Earthenware,
Boxes of Glass Ware,

An excellent assortment of

Saddlery & Cutlery,

Anvils, Frying-pans, Spades, Grates, &c.

Which will be sold on the lowest terms.

Prince Street, October 10.

For Sale,

5 very likely negro fellows,

about 25 years of age, have been used to plantation business.

ALSO,

Three likely Women, with

their children—three or four in each family.—For terms apply to

JOHN DANCE,

Ravensworth, Fairfax county.

November 10, 1797.

Fresh Raisins in casks,

Just received, and for sale by

J. G. LADD.

January 27.

For Sale by COATS RIDGWAY,

AT HIS STORE, CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,

Hollands Gin in pipes and casks,

French Brandy,
W. I. and N. E. Rum,
Coffee,
Hyson and Hyson-skin Teas,
Loaf and Brown Sugars,
Port Wine in quarter casks,
Molasses in hhds. and bbls.
White and Brown Soap,
Coarse and Fine Salt,
Boal Leather,
Pepper and Allspice,
London & Philadelphia Porter in bbls.
Claret in boxes,
8,000lb. James River Tobacco,
And a quantity of Coal.

And 30 Quarter-casks of

GUN POWDER.

ALSO,

A few Dry Goods,

which will be sold at the most reduced prices.

October 17.

RECEIVED by the Alexandria from Lisbon

A few Quarter Casks of

LISBON WINE,

of a superior quality, and fit for immediate use.

ON HAND,

Muscovado and East India

Sugar in hhds. and bbls. N. E. Rum in do. do. lime, bar iron, loaf sugar, Coroline indigo, Boston beef, James river coal, wheat bran by the large or small quantity, whiskey in tierces and bbls. and a few quarter casks of Sherry and Teneriffe wine, all of which we offer for sale on the lowest terms for cash, or to punctual men, on a short credit.

Wm. HARTSHORNE & SONS.

12th mo. 21st.

A Miller wanted,

At the subscriber's MILL, within five and a quarter miles of Alexandria.—To one who understands manufacturing wheat, liberal wages will be given—A single man will be preferred.

ROBERT ADDISON.

Polkinhorn and Andrew

SADDLERS,

No. 22, Great Surry street, LONDON, and at ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA,

INFORM the public, that they have removed from Prince to Royal street, next door to the Post Office, where they have opened the following Goods, which they venture to pronounce to be of the best quality and fashion.

MENS'

Spring, Shafton, Welted, Plain, Jockey, and Postillion } SADDLES,

LADIES'

Turnabout, Hog skin, Doe skin, Gurard, Pembroke, Weymouth, Bolsters, Sharp, Buckle, and Race } SADDLES,

Plated and Brass-mounted Phaeton & Chair } HARNESS

A general Assortment of

Whips, Canes, Shot-bags, Powder-flasks, Pistols, Holsters, Body rollers, and Stable Furniture.

Dec. 18. tf

I will Sell or Rent,

THE property I now own on Duke Street a part of Spring Garden Farm. The above lot contains three acres, well enclosed; a good spring, dwelling house, bark and tan house, two stories high, thirty vats, and twenty more in frame. This place is peculiarly convenient for a tan-yard—a stream of water running thro' it, with which the vats can be filled at pleasure, without any expense.—There are four hundred hides ready to be worked in, and sixty cords of bark on the spot. I will either rent, sell, or take a partner, who is aquaintee with the tanning and currying business, has a family, and can be well recommended.

PETER WISE.

December 14.

L. & C. POWELL,

AT THEIR STORE ON KING-STREET,

Have received an additional supply of

DRY GOODS,

Which makes their retail assortment very general and complete.——They have also for sale a large quantity of INDIA COTTONS & TICKLENBURGS by the piece—Madeira Wine in pipes and quarter casks, Bar Iron by the ton—and a few crates of well assorted Queensware, which they will sell low for cash, or on a short credit.

November 21. tf

LOST,

On Sunday the 28th instant, on the road leading from the Hotel in the city of Washington, to Alexandria, through George Town, and over the new bridge on the Potomac,

A Tortoise shell Segar Box,

Silver mounted.—Whoever may find the same, and will leave it with Mr. George Thompson, George Town, or at the office of the Columbian Mirror, shall be generously rewarded.

February 1.

Forty Shillings Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on Friday night, the 19th instant, an apprentice girl named KITTY RICHARDS, about 16 years old, well grown; had on, and took with her, one grey Bath coating surtuit, one India callico habit, one purple silk habit, one black do. one white do. one green wild boar petticoat, one pattern of a green do. not made up, two check aprons, two brown do. one castor hat, one silk bonnet, and sundry other clothes too tedious to mention. I will give the above reward for bringing the said girl home, and all reasonable charges.

JOSEPH FULLMER.

January 29.

Potomac Company.

THE Stockholders of the Potomac Company are requested to meet at the Union Tavern in George-town, on the second Thursday in February next.—Business of the first importance will be laid before the meeting—it is therefore hoped the Stockholders will generally attend, or send their proxies.

TOBIAS LEAR, President.

JOHN MASON,
JOHN TEMPLEMAN,
[illegible],
[illegible],
JOSIAH CLAPHAM, } Directors.

Alexandria, January 8. 3w10

The Columbian Mirror

AND

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

FOR THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR.

Mr. PRICE,

Was it not for the certificate of Dr. Roſe, publiſhed in your paper of the 23d inſt. I would not again trouble the Public with the affair between Mr. Scott and myſelf. The certificate goes to a recital of a converſation that happened between Mr. Scott and myſelf at Mr. Scott's own houſe, on the 3d day of January, 1798, relative to his mortgage on the lands I purchaſed of Mr. Joſiah Watſon. If I had, myſelf, been preſent when Dr. Roſe gave that certificate, I think I could have brought to his recollection certain paſſages that then and there happened, which he has entirely omitted in his certificate, and that would have given it a quite different complexion from what it now bears. I do not mean to charge Mr. Roſe with partiality or want of candor; but, as much converſation took place between Mr. Scott and myſelf, at that time, I am willing to ſuppoſe that part of it has eſcaped his memory, a few plain queſtions I wiſh to aſk Mr. Roſe, and which, I hope, he will be ſo obliging as to anſwer with candor, will I truſt bring thoſe paſſages freſh to his recollection again.

Mr. Roſe, did I not, after reading the paper which you underſtood to be a releaſe, tell Mr. Scott that, if I had known there had been a releaſe of the mortgage and the certificate thereto annexed, that I would not have agreed to the payment of the money? and did he not anſwer that the releaſe and certificate were given conditionally, and that they would not go to deſtroy his mortgage, unleſs the conditions were complied with, and that he had taken counſel upon it? I confeſs he there ſaid he had informed me of the releaſe and its ſituation the day before; but did not I pointedly deny it, and tell Mr. Scott I would diſpute it with him, and take counſel myſelf upon it? and I think you muſt recollect that he then replied, if I did not then pay the money, he would never after that day receive it; for I called upon the gentlemen preſent to take notice of it, and, after all this, did not Mr. Scott repeat once or twice, that he had informed me of the releaſe the day before, and I made him no anſwer? Did I not requeſt Mr. Scott to let me have a ſecond view of the releaſe? and did he not refuſe, and ſay, I had ſeen it once too often already? With reſpect to my aſking Mr. Scott's pardon, Mr. Roſe muſt be miſtaken. I recollect, in the courſe of the converſation, when Mr. Scott ſuggeſted that I had miſtreated him, that I told him I meant not to offend him. I thought my ſituation, as being in his own houſe, where were his family and friends, required ſuch a reply to his ſuggeſtion; but as to my aſking his pardon, I deny it. I alſo deny that I ever acknowledged to Mr. Scott that he had made me acquainted with the releaſe and its ſituation, as it then ſtood, unleſs my ſilence to the aſſertion of Mr. Scott on that head can be conſtrued into ſuch an acknowledgment.

It appears to me, if Mr. Roſe had correctly ſtated thoſe facts in his certificate, it would have had a very different appearance from what it has. In my opinion, it would then ſhew that what Mr. Scott told me about the conditions of the releaſe, and his having taken counſel upon it, and that if I did not then pay the money, he would not afterwards receive it, and alſo his refuſing to let me have a ſecond view of the releaſe, were all artful pretexts, to excite as much as poſſible my fears, and keep up, as he calls it, the perturbation of my mind, until he got poſſeſſion of the precious 732 dollars. Indeed, the whole tenor of Mr. Scott's conduct in this buſineſs, to give it the ſofteſt name, has been ungenerous. Did not common juſtice require of Mr. Scott, when he knew of my making the purchaſe of Mr. Watſon, to give me information of his mortgage? If he intended to claim under it, would it not have ſhewn more like a generous man, when I called upon him to be a witneſs to the deed which Mr. Watſon had made me, to have told me of the mortgage in queſtion, rather than refuſe being a witneſs, and ſaying nothing about it? Will any candid and impartial man ſay this was generous conduct in Mr. Scott? I truſt they will not. As to the ſcurrility and abuſe of Mr. Scott againſt me, in his laſt publication, I diſregard it, from a conſciouſneſs that hitherto in every tranſaction of my life, as well as in this with Mr. Watſon and Mr. Scott, my conduct has been ſtrictly conformable to honeſty and truth. Beſides, it will ſerve to ſhew Mr. Scott in his true colours, a low bred man. I now, forever, take my leave of Mr. Scott, and leave the impartial public to judge between us, and draw what inferences they may think proper.

PIERCE BAYLY.

January 31ſt, 1798.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 30.

The bill appropriating money for holding a treaty with the Indians, claiming land in the ſtate of Tenneſſee or North Carolina, was read the third time and paſſed.

Mr. Sitgreaves ſaid, as it was yeſterday ſaid that the rules of the houſe reſpecting the appointment of committees did not apply to the preſent caſe, it would be well for the houſe to ſettle a queſtion before it proceeded to the election of managers of the impeachment which might ariſe in the buſineſs, viz. whether a majority or a plurality of votes were to make a choice. He therefore propoſed the following reſolution, which was agreed to by the houſe.

"Reſolved that the ballots for managers on the part of this houſe, of the impeachment againſt William Blount, a majority of the whole number of members preſent ſhall make a choice; that if more than eleven members ſhall have a majority, eleven of the higheſt ſhall be choſen, and if any two or more members having a majority of votes and ſhall be equal in number, the ſame ſhall be decided by a new ballot."

The ſergeant at arms proceeded to collect the ballots, which being done, the ſpeaker appointed Mr. D. Foſter and Mr. Jones as tellers.

Having examined the votes (which nearly took up two hours) Mr. D. Foſter reported that the tellers had performed the buſineſs aſſigned them, and found the whole number of votes to be ninety one, and that conſequently, forty ſix made a choice, and that the following nine gentlemen, and no more were elected, viz.

Mr. Sitgreaves	76	votes.
Mr. Bayard	69	do.
Mr. Harper	65	do.
Mr. Gordon	62	do.
Mr. Pinckney	53	do.
Mr. Dana	52	do.
Mr. Baldwin	48	do.
Mr Sewall	46	do.
Mr. Hoſmer	46	do.

Mr. Baldwin ſaid, that perceiving ſome of the committee which had formerly acted on this buſineſs, did not poſſeſs ſo much confidence as others, he ſhould beg the houſe to excuſe him from ſerving as one of the managers of the impeachment.

Mr. Brookes thought it was curious, that after having obtained a majority of votes, the gentleman from Georgia ſhould complain of not having the confidence of the houſe. Did the gentleman expect to have received the whole 91 votes? Except a better reaſon was given, he hoped the gentleman would not be excuſed from ſerving. He was aſtoniſhed to hear the reaſon which had been given. Did the gentleman wiſh the voice of *feeble minorities* to ſhew confidence inſtead of majorities? If ſo, his wiſh would not, he believed, be the wiſh of the houſe.

Mr. Baldwin ſaid the gentleman from New-York had miſunderſtood him. He did not ſay that he did not poſſeſs the confidence of the houſe; but "that ſome members of the committee appeared not to poſſeſs ſo much confidence of the houſe, as others."

Mr. Thatcher aſked the number of votes which the gentleman from Georgia had received. On being informed, he hoped the gentleman would withdraw his motion, ſince he would ſee that none of the committee poſſeſſed the entire confidence of the houſe.

Mr. Baldwin ſaid he had ſtated the reaſon of his requeſt, and hoped the ſenſe of the houſe would be taken upon it.

Mr. Pinckney hoped the queſtion would not be taken. If any queſtion could have come before the houſe, on which members ſhould have diveſted themſelve of an idea of party, this was ſuch a one. He truſted there was a general wiſh in the houſe to ſift this matter to the bottom. If he underſtood the gentleman from Georgia, his objection did not ariſe from his not having had more votes, but becauſe another member of the committee was not elected. If this was his objection, at this period it was not complete. The houſe had yet a further ballot to make, and the gentleman alluded to might be elected, and then, conſiſtent with his own feelings, he might ſerve. Mr. P. ſaid he was himſelf unwell, and not in the houſe when the ballots were collected, or he certainly ſhould have voted for all the members of the committee.

Mr. Baldwin perſiſted in his motion, which was carried, there being 48 votes for it.

A new ballot then took place for three additional members. The votes having been collected, the tellers counted them as before, and reported that the whole number of votes was 91; but that no member had a higher number of votes than thirty-ſeven, and conſequently that no election had taken place. Meſſ. Dawſon, Dennis, Gordon and Gallatin had the higheſt number of votes.

Mr. Gordon moved that the choice of the four remaining managers ſhould be poſtponed till to-morrow.

Mr. Gallatin hoped not.

Mr. Sewall wiſhed the buſineſs to be poſtponed, as by to-morrow gentlemen might reconcile their differences of opinion on the ſubject. He wiſhed it alſo, becauſe he had a ſubject to lay before the houſe, which he thought of importance to be ſettled before they ſeparated.

Mr. Macon was yeſterday in favor of adjournment; but experience had convinced him he was wrong. He hoped the buſineſs would be proceeded with.

The motion was negatived, 55 to 85.

A freſh ballot was then proceeded with, which, upon the votes being examined, proved as before a nullity, no member having a majority of votes. We believed this time Meſſ. Evans, Dennis, Gordon and Gallatin had the higheſt number of votes.

Mr. Harper hoped the farther proceeding upon this buſineſs would be poſtponed till to morrow, that gentlemen might have an opportunity of underſtanding each other.

The motion was carried, there being 48 votes in favour of it.

Mr. Sewall roſe to bring forward the buſineſs which he had mentioned, when

A motion was made to adjourn, which was negatived, there being only 13 votes in favor of it.

Mr. Sewall then ſaid he believed the buſineſs which he had to lay before the houſe would require ſecrecy, as it was a ſubject which would conſiderably affect the feelings of the members of the houſe. He therefore moved that the galleries might be cleared, which was accordingly done.

As it was then paſt 3 o'clock, we ſuppoſe the houſe adjourned when this buſineſs was diſpoſed of.

To leſſen the anxiety of our readers with reſpect to the above ſecret buſineſs we believe we can ſay pretty certainly, from the converſation which took place in the houſe previous to the motion for clearing the galleries, that it had relation to a miſunderſtanding which took place betwixt two members during the ſitting.

PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY 30.

TO THE CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES.

IN conſideration of the general utility that would reſult from the citizens of the United States being enabled to procure, *free from expence*, an analyſis of any *ores* or *mineral ſubſtances*, "The Chymical Society of Philadelphia," on the 20th of June, 1797, paſſed the following reſolution:

"RESOLVED,

"That a committee of five members be "appointed, whoſe buſineſs it ſhall be to "notify, in the different papers of the "United States, and by circular letters, "that they will give an analyſis of all "minerals which may be ſent them."

In conformity to the above reſolution, we hereby give notice, that we will analize any mineral which may be ſent us, provided it be forwarded *free of expence*, and accompanied with an account of the place and ſituation in which it was found.

Thomas Smith, No. 19, N. 5th ſt.
James Woodhouſe, 23, Cherry ſt.
Samuel Cooper, 178, S. Front ſt.
Adam Seybert, 191, N. Second ſt.
John C. Otto, 37, N. Fourth ſt.

☞ The printers of newſpapers thro'out the United States are requeſted to publiſh the above.

FREDERICKSBURG, FEBRUARY 6.

Yeſterday about 11 o'clock a fire was diſcovered in the porch of the houſe occupied by Capt. Allen, on Buncar's Hill—it was extinguiſhed without doing much damage; it is without a doubt that it was ſet on fire; this was the ſecond attempt within theſe five days to burn the above mentioned houſe.

Laſt evening about 8 o'clock, a fire was diſcovred in a ſtable belonging to Mrs. Carter, it was got under without doing much damage. A negro fellow is committed to jail on ſuſpicion of having ſet it on fire.

PETERSBURG, JANUARY 2.

COMMUNICATION,

In caſe the American Envoys Extraordinary now at Paris, ſhould be diſmiſſed by the French Republic, which, from preſent appearances, is highly probable, it will behove us to keep a look out on the people of that nation ſettled amongſt us; particularly thoſe who put on the cockade at the requeſt of Mr. Adet, the then French Miniſter. No doubt there are many of the Frenchmen ſettled here, that diſapprove of the proceedings of that government as much as we do; but the *cockade gentry* ought to be ſuſpected as inimical to the true intereſts of this country. Mr. Adet intended by that meaſure to find out who were of his party, and that party are not friendly to our mild, good government. Let us, therefore, with one accord, determine to have an *inquiſitorial* eye on the above deſcription of foreigners; in the event of an actual war, it may be neceſſary to introduce another Statute Staple Act. The internal peace and ſafety of the ſouthern ſtates ſeem particularly to require a meaſure of that kind.

HALIFAX, (N. C.) JANUARY 28.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS between the hours of nine and ten o'clock laſt night, the room of the State Houſe at this place, commonly called the Comptroller's office, was broken into by three villains, and a trunk, ſaid to be the property of William Tyrrel, containing ſundry papers of ſaid Tyrrel and others, taken and carried off; which ſaid trunk and papers had been ſeized by the direction of the General Aſſembly, and depoſited in ſaid office for their ſafe keeping, and for the inſpection of the Board of Enquiry; as the papers are ſuppoſed to contain evidence of the frauds and forgeries committed in obtaining military land warrants and grants. At the ſame time was thrown out of the window of ſaid office into the yard, a large cheſt of James Glaſgow, Eſq. filled with papers appertaining to the Secretary of State's office, &c. depoſited there for the above purpoſe; which cheſt (an alarm being given) the villains had not time to bear off or plunder:

A reward of FIFTY POUNDS currency will be given to any perſon or perſons who ſhall apprehend and ſecure in any jail in this ſtate the perpetrators of the aforeſaid burglary and robbery, or ſhall diſcover them, and give ſuch information as will enable the magiſtracy of the ſtate apprehend-ed,

Given under my hand and ſeal at arms, at Raleigh, the 19th day of Jan. A. D. 1798.

SAMUEL ASHE.

By command.
ROGER MOORE, *Priv. Sec.*

N. B. —— days before the above burglary was committed, William Tyrrel and —— Young, left Raleigh, and gave out that they were going to the ſtate of Tenneſſee; but it is ſaid that the morning preceding the robbery, Tyrrel was ſeen at or near Hilliſborough, and it was very evident, from the track, that two perſons went off very precipitately from near the window where the trunk and cheſt were thrown out.

THE POINTS.

The wonderful efficacy and utility of Dr. Perkins' Metallic Points, are now univerſally admitted—ſo great has been their power on the human mind as well as diſeaſes, that the merely ſtroking them ovea the pericranium of a Jacobin, lately, is ſaid to have brought him to his right ſenſes, and made him a firm federaliſt.

Some thieves met a man, robbed him, and bound him in a wood; juſt after they met with another, bound him alſo, and laid him on the other ſide of the hedge; when one of them cried out *I am undone, I am undone!* The other hearing him, begged moſt heartily that he would come and undo him too.

Alexandria, February 8.

The Lexington, M'Kenzie, sailed the 6th of December from St. Ubes to this port.

In the House of Representatives.
Thursday, February 1.

The speaker informed the house that he had received a letter from the member from Vermont, which he was requested to lay before them.

Mr. Rutledge thought, that in all cases when letters were sent to the speaker to be laid before the house, it would be proper for him to state the substance of such communications before they were read, in order that improper matters might not be brought before them.

The speaker acquiesced in the propriety of the suggestion, and after stating the substance of the letter, the reading of it being called for, it was read aloud, as follows:

SIR,

As the attention of the house of representatives has been called to my conduct in a dispute with Mr. Griswold, on a suggestion of its being a violation of the order of the house, and the respect due to it from all its members, I feel it incumbent on me to obviate the imputation of intentional disrespect. Permit me, sir, through you, to assure the house of representatives, that I feel as much as any of its members the necessity of preserving the utmost decorum in its proceedings; that I am incapable of an intentional violation of its rules; and that, if in the present instance, I am chargeable with a disregard of them, it is owing only to my ignorance of their extent, and that the house of representatives claimed any superintendance over its members when not formally constituted, and when they are not engaged in actual business.—If I have been mistaken in my understanding on this subject, I beg the house to believe that my fault has been without intention, and that I am very sorry that I have deserved its censure.

I am, sir,
Your most obedient servant,
MATTHEW LYON.

The speaker of the House of Representatives.
February 1, 1798.

This letter was referred to the committee of privileges.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2.

The committee of privileges, to whom was referred a resolution on the 30th of January, charging Mr. Lyon with disorderly behaviour; with instructions to enquire into the whole matter thereof, and to report the same with their opinion thereon, to the house, having examined the several witnesses on oath touching the subject,

REPORT,

That during the sitting of the house of representatives on the 30th January, the tellers of the house being engaged in counting the ballots for managers of the impeachment against Wm. Blount, the speaker had left his chair, and many members their seats, as is usual on such occasions. The speaker was sitting in one of the member's seats next to the bar of the house, and several members near him, of whom Mr. Griswold was one.

Mr. Lyon was standing without the bar of the house, leaning on the same, and holding a conversation with the speaker—he spoke loud enough to be heard by all those who were near him, as if he intended to be heard by them. The subject of his conversation was, the conduct of the representatives of the state of Connecticut (of whom Mr. Griswold is one)—Mr. Lyon declared that they acted in opposition to the interest and opinions of nine-tenths of their constituents—that they were pursuing their own private views, without regarding the interest of the people of that state, that they were seeking offices, which they were willing to accept whether yielding nine thousand or one thousand dollars. He further observed, that the people of that state were blinded and deceived by those representatives, that they were permitted to see but one side of the question in politics, being lulled asleep by the opiates which the members from that state administered to them, with other expressions equally tending to derogate from the political integrity of the representation of the state of Connecticut.

On Mr. Lyon observing that if he should go into Connecticut, and manage a press there six months, although the people of that state were not fond of revolutionary principles, he could effect a revolution, and turn out the present representatives: Mr. Griswold replied to these remarks, and among other things said, if you go into Connecticut, you had better wear your wooden sword, or words to that effect, alluding to Mr. Lyon's being cashiered in the army.

Mr. Lyon did not notice the allusion at this time, but continued the conversation on the same subject—Mr. Griswold then left his seat, and stood next to Mr. Lyon leaning on the bar, being out side the same.

On Mr. Lyon's saying that he knew the people of Connecticut well, having lived among them many years, that he had frequently had occasion to fight them in his own district, and that he never failed to convince them—Mr. Griswold asked, if he fought them with his wooden sword—on which Mr. Lyon spit in his face.

The committee having attentively considered the foregoing state of facts, and having heard Mr. Lyon in his defence, are of opinion, that his conduct in this transaction was highly indecorous and unworthy of a member of this house.

They therefore recommend the adoption of the resolution submitted to their consideration by the house, in the words following, to wit:

"Resolved, that Matthew Lyon, a member of this house, for a violent attack, and gross indecency committed on the person of Roger Griswold, another member, in the presence of this house, whilst sitting, be, for this disorderly behavior, expelled therefrom."

Mr. Lyon objected that the evidence was not stated as fully in the report as it was before the committee; he hoped therefore that the house would hear the testimony itself.

Mr. Macon was of opinion the subject should not be taken up instantly; the subject was important; he wished it would be printed, and made the order of the day for Monday, and that the house should hear the testimony.

The report was read a second time.

Mr. Harper did not wish to press the subject. He was not desirous of delay himself; but if other members wished a short delay he should not oppose it.

Mr. Nicholas stated the necessity of having the testimony from the witnesses themselves. He suggested the propriety of examining those witnesses while the report was printing.

The report was ordered to be printed and made the order of the day for Monday next.

FROM THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES, JANUARY 31.

Mr. FENNO,

A misrepresentation of the transaction which happened yesterday, in the house of representatives, between Mr. Lyon and Mr. Griswold, having been published this morning in the Aurora, the following more correct statement of the fact is handed to you to prevent the injury which that misrepresentation seems designed to do the character of an injured man.

Yesterday, in the house of representatives, while the members were balloting for managers to conduct the impeachment of William Blount, Mr. Lyon, standing by the bar of the house, and addressing himself to a circle, of which Mr. Griswold was one, made the following observation: "That the representatives of Congress from the state of Connecticut, were conducting in the house in direct opposition to the wishes of their constituents—that they were pursuing their own interest, and cared nothing about the public—their object being to obtain offices for themselves—and that it mattered not whether the office was worth one thousand or nine thousand dollars—that the representatives of that state were administering opium to their constituents, to lull them asleep—and that if he should go into that state and take on himself the management of a printing press, for six or 12 months, he could effect a revolution, change the whole politics of the state, and turn out the present representatives."

On which Mr. Griswold replied to Mr. Lyon, that he was much mistaken, for he could not produce the effect if he should go into Connecticut or change the opinion of the meanest hottler.

Mr. Lyon said he knew the temper of the people of Connecticut, he had to fight them in his own district, whenever they came there. Mr. Griswold asked him whether he fought them with a wooden sword: upon which, Mr. Lyon spit in Mr. Griswold's face.

Mr. Griswold from respect to the house and being instantly cautioned by some of his friends, repressed his indignation.

The motion to take up the subject in the house, was made without the previous knowledge of Mr. Griswold.

The committee appointed on the subject have not yet made any report.

AN ACT

Supplementary to the act, intituled "An Act regulating Foreign Coins; and for other purposes."

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the second section of an act, intituled "an Act regulating foreign coins; and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby suspended, for and during the space of three years from and after the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, and until the end of the next session of Congress thereafter, during which time the said gold and silver coins shall be and continue a legal tender, as is provided in and by the first section of the Act aforesaid; and that the same coins shall thereafter cease to be such tender.

Approved.—February 1st, 1798.

FROM A BOSTON PAPER.

The Clergymen too often envied, are in fact rather to be pitied—their situation is frequently humiliating—exposed where they receive a "Call," to pass through an ordeal, which would exhaust the patience of Job, and agitate the calmest philosopher.

The Parish in P. were lately in want of a minister—Mr. —— preached one Sunday, and had the *good fortune* to please the *shrewd* congregation. A convocation of the parishioners was held; and a motion was made to invite Mr. —— to settle with them: but here two zealous Christians demurely rose—and stated two tremendous objections: One had seen Mr. —— *jump over a fence six feet high!!* The other had observed him, unlike all divine precedents, actually *galloping his horse!!* The facts were unrefutable and necessarily admitted in all the mighty force. It was, however (probable on the motion of a publican) agreed to send for Mr. —— and hear what he might have to say in his exoneration. He had galloped his horse to avoid an impending shower of rain—and jumped the fence for some other prophane reason. This did not seem to lessen the enormity—but after much profound debate, his settlement was concluded upon, with this provision, that he should *never leap a fence more than four feet in height, except he put his hand upon it—nor gallop his horse, save when an* Accoucheur *might be necessary in his family!*

FROM A PHILADELPHIA PAPER.

Dumourier is at present employed by one Dr. F. J. L. Meyer, to translate into French, his historical fragment from Paris during the fourth year of the French Republic. This Meyer has published a prolix essay, wherein he most severely censures the modern French authors for having used the words Vandals and Vandalism, to denote the destroyer of valuable manuscripts, paintings, statues, &c. asserting that his ancestors, the Vandals, had at all times paid the greatest respect to the monuments of arts, and never destroyed any. History records quite the reverse, and the reverend Chanoine, Meyer, might have recollected that long before the revolution to denote ignorance, brutality and confusion, it was customary in his own province to say, they act like the Goths and Vandals.

The ex general Dumorier is employed not to correct, but as Mr. Meyer says, to translate faithfully all these absurdities. Dumourier in 1794, yet commander in chief of a French army dictating laws to France, master of Belgium, negociating as sovereign with the coalition, was in 1797 reduced to the station of a servant, an humble servant to a proud and selfish priest—What a change!

ASSIZE OF BREAD.

THE Three-penny Loaf to weigh 13 ounces—the price of warranted good Superfine Flour this day from 44 to 48s.

JOHN LONGDEN, Clk. Mar.
February 8.

☞ *NOTICE.*

THE partnership of Fentham & Brown, Coachmakers, was dissolved on the 12th of January last, by John Brown—All persons having demands against either Fentham or Brown, in Alexandria, are requested to meet on Thursday, the 8th inst. at the house of Mr. Abert, corner of Fairfax and Cameron Streets, at 6 o'clock in the evening, upon particular business.

JOHN C. FENTHAM.
Alexandria, February 6, 1798.

THEATRE.

BY PERMISSION.

On Friday Evening, February 9, will be presented a favorite Comedy, called,

THE FOUNDLING;

OR,

VIRTUE REWARDED.

To which will be added the Comic Opera of

ROSINA;

OR,

LOVE IN A COTTAGE.

The doors to be opened at five, and the performance to begin precisely at six o'clock.

☞ *Tickets to be had at Messrs. Thomas & Westcott's, and Cottom & Stewart's Book stores, Royal street; M'Knight's and Reno's Taverns, King street, at the Office of the Columbian Mirror, and at the office of the Theatre—Boxes 6s Upper Boxes 4s 6——Children under ten years of age half price.*

*** *Particular care will be taken to prevent improper characters intruding themselves into the boxes.*

Days of performance, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

†‡† No admittance behind the scenes.

☞ *Was found at the Theatre, after the performance on Wednesday evening, the 31st Jan. a LADY'S MUFF; The owner may have it again on application to Mr. Hamilton or Mr. Shaw.*

Cottom and Stewart

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH ASSORTMENT OF

Books and Stationary,

Which they offer for sale on moderate terms, at their BOOK STORE, Royal street, next door but one to Mr. M'Knight's tavern.

On the following subjects, viz.

Divinity, Physic, Surgery, History, Biography, Voyages and travels; Miscellany, Novels and Romances, Classical and School books, &c. &c.

ALSO

The much admired conversation (or courting) cards, price 25 cents, with a neat assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemens' Pocket Books with instruments.

Good allowance made to those who buy to sell again, and to those who purchase a quantity.

February 7.

IN COUNCIL, Jan. 19, 1798.

THE Executive of Virginia will be ready to receive, at any time, until the first Monday in April next, proposals for the importation from Europe, or for the manufacturing within this state, of four thousand stand of arms, to be delivered at Richmond, in the course of the present year—Each stand to consist of a musket, the length of the barrel to be three feet eight inches, and to receive a ball of the size of eighteen to the pound; a double bridled lock upon the best construction, neat brass mounting; steel ramrod, and to be well stocked with black walnut; and a bayonet one foot five inches in the blade; a cartouch box, suitable to the musket, to contain twenty-four cartridges, with neat black leather belts, mounted with brass buckles; together with a brush wiper for the pan, and pricker for the touch hole.

By order of the Executive.

Attest,

A. BLAIR, C. C.

☞ The different Printers in this state are requested to give the above a place in their respective papers until April next.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on Friday the 26th instant, a negro man called ADAM, but sometimes calls himself JOHN BARLOW. He is about six feet high, 27 years old, a likely impudent fellow, with slim legs and remarkably large feet, he stoops a little in his walk, can read and write, which he is apt to brag of, and is very fond of driving a waggon, which he has been used to. He had on a good blue cloth sailor jacket, lined with white flannel, a ticklenburg shirt, and white yarn stockings, but as he had plenty of money with him, it is very probable he will provide more clothes. He was seen in Alexandria on Monday the 29th January, and has been endeavoring to procure a pass to go to Baltimore. I will pay ten dollars if he is apprehended in the county, and twenty dollars if taken out of the county, and secured in gaol so that I may get him again, and all reasonable charges will be paid if he is brought home to me.

SAMUEL SHREVE.

Fairfax county, about 7 miles from Alexandria.

N. B. Masters of vessels, waggoners and others are forewarned from harboring or carrying him off. S. S.

For Sale

A Likely, smart, young LAD of colour, rising his seventeenth year, brought up chiefly to house-work, healthy, strong and active, and capable of manual improvements.—Produce will be received in payment, if agreeable to the purchaser. Enquire of the Printer.

Feb. 6, 1798, 2. f.

Loudoun County, Salisbury, 1st Jan. 1798.

THE NOTED

RUNNING-HORSE

GREY DIOMED,

The property of John Taylor, Esq.

WILL ſtand at this plantation the enſuing ſeaſon, to cover mares at twenty dollars each, with half a dollar to the groom—that ſum, or a note of hand for 25 dollars, payable the 1ſt of January, 1799, muſt be ſent with each mare, or they will not be received. Said notes may be diſcharged by the payment of 20 dollars on or before the 1ſt of November next. The ſeaſon will commence on the 25th of March, and end the 1ſt of Auguſt next.

Grey Diomed is full 15 hands high, full of bone and proportional ſhape, ſymmetry, and fine action, and allowed, by the beſt judges, to be one of the completeſt ſtallions of a racer on the continent. He is a ſure foal getter, and ſingularly fortunate in getting colt foals, and his ſtock is remarkably ſtout and handſome.—The following pedigree will prove his blood equal to any in America:

"I do hereby certify that the grey horſe Enterprize (now called Grey Diomed) ſold by me to John Tayloe, Eſq. of Richmond county, was got by the imported horſe Medley, his dam by Sloe, his grand dam by Vampier, out of the imported mare Caliſto, the property of Colonel W'm Byrd, of Wellover. The above horſe Sloe was got by Old Partner, out of General Nelſon's imported mare Bloſſom. Given under my hand, this 5th day of Auguſt, 1793.

(Copy.) "RICHARD BROOKE."

As the performances of this juſtly celebrated racer may not generally be known, I have thought proper to inſert them, which are as follows:

On the 5th day of Auguſt, 1793, he beat, with great eaſe, Mr. Page's mare Iſabella, a ſingle four mile heat, over the Bowling Green ground, giving her 20lb. odds. On the 10th day of October, he won the ſecond day's purſe at the Bowling Green, beating Peacock, and other good runners. On the 20th November, he won the ſecond day's jockey club purſe at Peterſburg, beating Col. Hamilton's famous mare, and ſeveral others. On the 10th of September, 1794, he won, with eaſe, the firſt day's jockey club purſe at the Bowling Green. On the 10th of October, he won the Cheſtertown jockey club purſe (on the Eaſtern Shore of Maryland) beating Gen. Ridgely's celebrated running horſe Cincinnatus, and three others. On the 12th of November, he won the jockey club purſe at Annapolis, beating at three heats (after having ſlown the way, and this diſtance) Mr. Lawrence getting out of the ... Virginia Nell, and Gen. Walhington's mare, ... Ridgely's gelding Nantoiki by Eclipſe. Grey Diomed was beaten but twice ſince I owned him, once in October, 1793, at Alexandria (when having the race ſnug in hand) he fell over a dog and got crippled, and did not ſtart a ſecond heat—And at another time, at Leeds, by Virginia Nell, and though a lame horſe (having broke down at Alexandria) he ran the ſecond heat in the ſweepſtakes, beating Mr. Butler's famous running mare Camilla.

(Copy.) JOHN TAYLOE.

Good paſturage will be provided for mares brought ten miles or upwards, at one third of a dollar per week, but accidents and eſcapes muſt be at the riſque of their owners.

SAMUEL LOVE.

☞ *Diomed* is the ſire of Mr. Dunbar's Alborah, the winner of the New Kent jockey club, in '95, and Mr. Lewis's Vixen, winner of the ſecond day's Red Houſe jockey club purſe laſt October. Theſe were out of common mares, and the only two of his get that were ſtarted. Mr. Tayloe ſold a fifty foal laſt Spring, of his get, at three hundred dollars.

☞ *CAUTION.*

ALL perſons are forewarned taking an aſſignment of a Note, dated the 11th of December, 1797, payable in 60 days, for 217 Dollars, and, perhaps, ſome odd Cents—drawn in favour of Lawrence Swann, by James Bayne, and underſigned by John White—payment being ſtopped, as it has got into the poſſeſſion of thoſe who have no right to it.

LAWRENCE SWANN,
BEAL FOWLER.

February 6, 1797.

LOUDOUN COUNTY, ſc.
NOVEMBER 15th, 1797.

William Gunnell, Jun. comp. } In Chancery
againſt
John Harle, def.

THE defendant not having entered his appearance, and giving ſecurity according to law, and the rules of this court; and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of this court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, it is ordered, that unleſs he enter his appearance, and give ſecurity according to law, and the rules of this court, a decree ſhall be entered againſt him at March court next, agreeable to the prayer of the ſaid complainant's bill; and it is further ordered and decreed, that a copy of this order be forthwith inſerted in one of the Alexandria Gazettes, and publiſhed at the door of the court houſe of the ſaid county for two months ſucceſſively.

A Copy, (Teſte)
CHARLES BINNS, C. L. C.

December 9.

TO RENT,

A TAN YARD, with curry ſhop, bark & mill houſe, and a number of vats, ſufficient for the working in upwards of 600 hides and ſkins—alſo a convenient dwelling houſe and ſhoemaker's ſhop, ſituate in Loudoun county, within ten miles of Leeſburg, on the turnpike road leading from Alexandria to Key's ferry, in a good neighbourhood for the ſale of leather, and the procuring of tan bark.

Poſſeſſion may be had early in next ſummer, and as part of the vats are unoccupied by the preſent tenant, liberty will be granted to the perſon renting the premiſes to go to work immediately. For terms enquire of John Klinehoff on the place, or to the ſubſcriber living in Alexandria.

JONAH THOMPSON.

Thompſon Mill,
Loudoun county, Jan. 31. tf

Samuel Hatterſlay,

LEATHER BREECHES MAKER,

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he ſtill carries on his buſineſs at Colcheſter, and engages his work for quality and neatneſs, to be equal to any from London.

Colcheſter, January 18. tf

THE ſubſcriber being induced, by the advice of his phyſicians to ſail on a voyage to the Weſt Indies for the benefit of his health takes this method of informing thoſe with whom he has buſineſs, that his brother JAMES A. THOMPSON, is fully authoriſed to tranſact and negociate all the affairs of the ſubſcriber in his abſence. He earneſtly requeſts thoſe who are indebted to him to make as immediate payments as poſſible, in order that his own engagements may be complied with.

WM. S. THOMPSON.

December 14. tf

Will be landed this day,

Out of the ſchooner Sophia, from Madeira and Teneriffe,

Madeira Wine, in pipes,

hogſheads, and quarter caſks,—old, and fit for immediate uſe:

Teneriffe Wine, in pipes

and quarter caſks,——which are offered for ſale on a ſhort credit.

Wm. WILSON.

November 14.

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

ON HARPER'S WHARF,

Madeira, Sherry, Port, Liſbon, and Malaga Wines; Jamaica, Windward Iſland, and New-England Rum; Cogniac, Bourdeaux, Peach, and Apple Brandy; Hollands Gin, Whiſkey, Molaſſes, Bohea, Souchong, Hyſon-ſkin, Hyſon, and Young Hyſon Teas; Muſcovado and Loaf Sugars, Coffee, Chocolate, Spermaceti Candles in ſmall boxes, mould and dipped do. white and brown Soap, Muſtard, Cayenne and black Pepper, Barley in kegs and barrels, Allum and Cadiz Salt, ſhip, pilot, and fine Bread, and a quantity of empty Wine Bottles, &c.

JAMIESON & BARTLEMAN.

November 4. tf

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Wm SUMMERS, deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment, and thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to bring them in, legally authenticated, in order that we may be able to ſettle our accounts of adminiſtration as the law requires.

ISABEL SUMMERS, Ex'rx.
GEORGE SUMMERS, Ex'r.

November 17.

N. B. Thoſe who have any books belonging to the eſtate, will pleaſe to return them.

I. SUMMERS,
G. SUMMERS.

THOSE that have not paid their Town Tax, &c. are requeſted to make immediate payment to GEO. or L. SUMMERS, who are authoriſed to receive the ſame; and as no indulgence can be given, it is expected that this notice will be attended to.

GEORGE SUMMERS, T. S.

November 18.

TO BE RENTED,

A TAN YARD,

LYING on the corner of Wolfe ſtreet, conſiſting of ſixteen vats, two limes, and one bate—a good ſhop and ſlaughter houſe, a good bark and mill houſe, a running ſtream of water, one hundred and fifty hides worked in, one hundred and twenty dry hides, and ſome bark.—For conditions enquire of

CATHARINE LUTZ.

January 20.

Laſt Notice.

ALL perſons indebted to the late Firm of HANSON AND BOND, PRINTER, are requeſted to make payment to the Subſcriber, who alone is authorized to receive and ſettle the ſame.

T. BOND.

At a Court continued and held for Fairfax County, the 23d day of November, 1797.

Charles Little, compl't. } In Chancery.
againſt
Samuel Fairbank and William Simpſon, def'ts.

THE defendant, Samuel Fairbank, not having entered his appearance, and given ſecurity according to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this country; on the motion of the complainant by his counſel, it is ordered, that the ſaid defendant do appear here on the third Monday in March next, and anſwer the bill of the complainant, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inſerted in the Alexandria Gazette, for two months ſucceſſively, and poſted up at the front door of the court houſe in this county. And it is further decreed and ordered, that the defendant Wm. Simpſon, do not pay, convey away, or ſecrete, any of the debts owing, or effects in his hands, belonging to the defendant Samuel Fairbank, until the further order and decree of this court.

A copy,
(Teſte)
P. WAGENER, C. C.

December 14. 3m

At a Court continued and held for Fairfax County, the 23d day of November, 1797.

M'Kenzie Talbut, compl't. } In Chancery.
againſt
Samuel Fairbank and William Simpſon, def'ts.

THE defendant, Samuel Fairbank, not having entered his appearance, and given ſecurity according to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this country; on the motion of the complainant, by his counſel, it is ordered, that the ſaid defendant do appear here on the third Monday in March next and anſwer the bill of the complainant, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inſerted in the Alexandria Gazette, for two months ſucceſſively, and poſted up at the front door of the court houſe in this county. And it is further decreed and ordered, that the defendant Wm. Simpſon, do not pay, convey away, or ſecrete, any of the debts owing, or effects in his hands belonging to the defendant Samuel Fairbank, until the further order and decree of this court.

A copy,
(Teſte)
P. WAGENER, C. C.

December 14. 3m

At a Court continued and held for Fairfax County, the 23d day of November, 1797.

John and Thomas Clifford, compl's. } In Chancery.
againſt
William Prentis & Joſeph Thomas, def'ts.

THE Defendant, Joſeph Thomas, not having entered his appearance, and given ſecurity according to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country:—On the motion of the complainants by their counſel, it is ordered, that the ſaid defendant do appear here on the third Monday in March next, and anſwer the bill of the complainants, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inſerted in the Alexandria Gazette for two months ſucceſſively, and poſted up at the front door of the court houſe of this county.—and it is further decreed and ordered, that the defendant William Prentis do not pay, convey away, or ſecrete, any of the debts owing, or effects in his hands belonging to the defendant Joſeph Thomas, until the further order and decree of this court.

A copy,
(Teſte)
P. WAGENER, C. C.

December 14 3m

VIRGINIA.

In the High Court of Chancery.

Between
George Waſhington, ſurviving executor of Thomas Calville, Plaintiff,
and
Thomas Weſt, executor, deviſee, and heir at law of John Weſt, Jun. deceaſed, who was one of the executors of Thomas Calville; and the neareſt relations of Catharine Calville, mother of the ſaid Thomas Calville, of the names of Stot, Wells, Richardſon, and Smith, or their deſcendants, Defendants.

ON the motion of the plaintiff by his council, the court this third day of October, in the year of our lord, one thouſand, ſeven hundred and ninety ſeven, doth direct Maſter Commiſſioner Keith to examine, ſtate, and ſettle the account of the plaintiff's adminiſtration of the eſtate of his teſtator, and report the ſame to the court, with ſuch matters ſpecially as he may think pertinent, or as the parties may require to be ſo ſtated.

A Copy,
(Teſte)
PETER TINSLEY, C. C.

ON the ſecond Monday in February next, I will proceed to ſtate and ſettle the accounts of the adminiſtration of the eſtate of the ſaid Thomas Calville, at my houſe in the town of Alexandria, of which the ſeveral parties concerned are requeſted to take notice.

JAMES KEITH.

December 5.

CHARLES JONES,

COACH-MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to acquaint his friends and former cuſtomers, that he has *again* commenced buſineſs at WEST END, Duke Street, where he purpoſes to carry on the COACH-MAKING in all its various branches.

He hopes from his general knowledge, and experience in Europe and America, and a deſire to give perfect ſatisfaction to all who plaaſe to favor him with their commands, to merit a continuance of that encouragement he has hitherto ſo amply experienced.

He has now in forwardneſs ſeveral NEW COACHES, CHAIRS, &c. &c. of different kinds, which he can have finiſhed at a very ſhort notice, agreeably to the Purchaſer's fancy, having a number of ſteady workmen in the different Branches, and all kinds of materials for carrying on his buſineſs *Extenſively*.

As he has engaged a PAINTER of the *firſt Eminence*, and erected ſuitable workſhops, he is enabled to finiſh his work equal to any on the Continent.

CARRIAGES of all Deſcriptions taken in Exchange; for which a generous price will be allowed.

June, 10. tf

WHEREAS the ſubſcriptions for the eſtabliſhment of "A Mutual Inſurance Company againſt Fire on Goods and Furniture in this ſtate," are complete agreeable to the act of the General Aſſembly; the ſubſcribers thereof are hereby notified to meet, either in perſon or by deputy, on Friday the 26th day of January next, in the city of Richmond (at my houſe by 9 o'clock in the forenoon) to examine the Conſtitution, Rules, and Regulations which I have laid down; make ſuch amendments thereto as they may think proper, adopt ſuch as the majority may agree upon; elect the officers for the tranſaction of the buſineſs; and fix the day for the payment of the premiums.

The great ſucceſs we have met with, in the eſtabliſhment of the Mutual Inſurance on Buildings, gives me ſingular ſatisfaction, and I make no doubt but this will proſper in like manner, the ſubſcriptions amounting already to conſiderable more than what the act requires.

In my opinion, as goods are moveable, the riſk in caſe of fire is not by far ſo great as on buildings, therefore, and particularly ſo, as there are, and will be members in all quarters, they will have, (ſo to ſay) every thing under their own eye, we may reaſonably ſuppoſe, that on an average, of years, if no extraordinary great loſſ... happen, that the intereſts or the premiums will be more than ſufficient to pay the loſſes and expences. The Mutual Inſurance on buildings has now been organiſed two years; and although the firſt year they had very little or no intereſt to receive, ſtill the *one year's intereſt* pays the loſſes and expences of two years; for the intereſt which they have to receive to this day, pays not only the loſſes and expences for two years, but leaves a ſurplus of upwards of 2000 dols. ſo that the ſubſcribers have had their buildings inſured for two years, and their ſtock what they have received and what they have to receive, is ſtill complete, and 2000 dollars better than when they began. When on the contrary, had the four millions of dollars ſubſcribed for been inſured abroad, it would by the beginning of next month have coſt at leaſt one hundred and twenty thouſand dollars! and muſt beſides that have truſted to the good fortune of a few individuals, when here the ſecurity of a great many muſt ſurely be better: for when ſo many join, each paying a ſmall ſum, they can raiſe a larger amount than any few individuals—and of courſe each perſon's ſhare to pay for a loſs will hardly ever be much.

W. F. 4ST.

Richmond, Dec. 23. 3wiw

NOTICE,

To Owners of Stills, Carriages, Retailers of Wines, Foreign Diſtilled Spirituous Liquors, and Auctioneers.

HAVING appointed Mr. ROBERT ADAMS an auxiliary Collector of the Revenue of the United States, in the counties of Loudoun and Fairfax, being the ſecond diviſion of Survey, No. 2; I hereby give this public notice, that the ſaid Robert Adams is fully impowered and authoriſed to collect and receive, and give acquittances for all, or any of the above taxes, or arrearages of taxes, that may be now due.—All thoſe concerned (it is hoped) will hold themſelves in readineſs to diſcharge their reſpective accounts when called on, as the exigencies of government is obvious to every one, and needs no comments of mine. They will not be called on more than once.

FRANCIS ADAMS,
Collector of Revenue for the ſecond diviſion of the ſecond ſurvey, diſtrict of Virginia.

Centerville, January 2. 4wiw.

FORTY BARRELS AND HALF BARRELS OF

Prime and Meſs Beef,

FOR SALE BY
THOMAS ROGERSON & CO.

January 4.

ALEXANDRIA:
Printed every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday,
BY
ELLIS PRICE.